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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
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23639	7590 03/01/2005		EXAM	INER	
	I, MCCUTCHEN LLP BARCADERO CENTER		NGUYEN, CAM LINH T		
18 FLOOR	BARCADERO CENTER	ž.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	-
	10/086,103	LEWIS ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	CamLinh Nguyen	2161	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with t	he correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply of y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30 will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS and the application to become ABAND	be timely filed) days will be considered timely. from the mailing date of this communication ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	n.
Status			
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 D</u> This action is FINAL. Since this application is in condition for allowanclosed in accordance with the practice under E 	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters,	•	6
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-48 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-48 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		` '	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct		•	d).
	Camiller. Note the attached Of	noe Action of John PTO-192.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document 	s have been received. s have been received in Appli rity documents have been rec	cation No	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not rece	eived.	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summ	nary (PTO-413)	
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/10/04. 	Paper No(s)/Ma 5) Notice of Inform 6) Other:	il Date nal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
- apor 110(3)/19/an Date 12/10/04.	0,	-	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1 48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cohen et al (U.S. 6,178,511) in view of Prasanta Behera (U.S. 6,535,879).
- ♦ As per claim 1, 22, 43,

Cohen discloses a method for managing user schemas in a distributed computing system, comprising:

- "Creating a first global user identification for a first user" See Fig. 10, col. 8, lines 41 46, 63 67. The first global user identification corresponds to user A' identification.
- This is the global identification because the information about the user (Personal Key manager) is stored in a global database (col. 4, lines 61 64, col. 5, lines 16 21)
- "Creating a second global user identification for a second user" See Fig. 10, col. 8, lines
 41 46, 63 67. The second global user identification corresponds to user B or X' identification.
- "Creating a local user schema at a network node" the local user schema corresponds to the information that stored in a second database, called Configuration Information Manager (CIM) (See col. 5, lines 22 – 27). The content of CIM is described in col. 5, lines 59 – col. 6, lines 7.

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"Mapping the first global user identification to the local user schema" See Fig. 7 - 8, col.
 7, lines 11 - 17.

- "Mapping the second global user identification to the local user schema" See Fig. 7 8, col. 7, lines 11 17.
- "When the first user logs into the network node, assigning the local user schema to the first user with a first user role; when the second user logs into the network node, assigning the local user schema to the second user with a second user role"

Cohen does not clearly disclose that assigning the local user schema to the user with user role. Cohen teaches that the CIM includes the application type, and specific information that can be used to allow that user to access the information. Cohen also teaches that the PKM is mapped to a set of remote procedure calls on each client machine. Those remote procedure calls have different protection levels and different properties (col. 9, lines 24 - 28, Cohen).

However, Behera, on the other hand, discloses a method for access control via properties system that stored the access schema/role associated with an Access control List (See col. 4, lines 45 - 46).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the CIM data of Cohen to include the access schema as described in Behera invention because the teaching would provide more security in protecting the data using different roles for different users.

- "Wherein the first user and the second user have different privileges on the network node" see col. 3, lines 38 45, Behera.
- As per claim 2, 23, 44, the combination of Cohen and Behera disclose:

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- "The method of claim 1 in which the first and second global user identifications are stored in a directory" col. 11, lines 54 – 56, Cohen.

- As per claim 3, 24, the combination of Cohen and Behera disclose:
 - "The method of claim 2 in which the directory comprises a LDAP directory" See col. 3, lines 9 30, Behera.
- ◆ As per claim 4, 25, 45, the combination of Cohen and Behera disclose:
 - "The method of claim 1 in which the network node is a database server" See Fig. 1, col. 3, lines 60 67, Cohen.
- ◆ As per claim 5, 26, the combination of Cohen and Behera disclose:
 - "The method of claim 1 in which a data object maps the first global user identification to the local user schema" See Fig. 7 8, col. 7, lines 11 17, col. 9, lines 24 28, Cohen.
- \bullet As per claim 6 7, 27 28, 47, the combination of Cohen and Behera disclose:
 - "The method of claim 5 in which the data object specifically maps only the first global user identification to the local user schema" Because this process is applied for a single user, therefore, the data object specifically maps only the first global user identification to the local user schema.
- \bullet As per claim 8 9, 29 30, 48, the combination of Cohen and Behera disclose:
 - "The method of claim 5 in which the data object potentially maps multiple users to the local user schema", "The method of claim 8 in which the data object maps based upon a partial identification of the users" See col. 4, lines 40 44, Behera.
- \bullet As per claim 10-11, 31-32, the combination of Cohen and Behera disclose:

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- "The method of claim 5 in which the data object maps based upon a specific computer node", "The method of claim 10 in which the data object resides in a directory beneath an associated server object" See col. 6, lines 38 – 42, Cohen.

- ◆ As per claim 12 13, 33 34, the combination of Cohen and Behera disclose:
 - "The method of claim 5 in which the data object maps based upon a domain", "The method of claim 12 in which the data object resides beneath a domain object" See col. 4, lines 52 53, 64 col. 5, lines 2, Cohen.
- ◆ As per claim 14, 35, 46, the combination of Cohen and Behera disclose:
 - "The method of claim 1 in which the first user role and the second user role are different" See col. 3, lines 38 45, Behera.
- ◆ As per claim 15, 36, the combination of Cohen and Behera disclose:
 - "The method of claim 1 in which privileges associated with the local schema are assigned to the first and second users" See col. 4, lines 45 46, Behera.
- ◆ As per claim 16, 37, the combination of Cohen and Behera disclose:
 - "The method of claim 1 in which an entry-level mapping object maps a specific user and in which a sub tree-level mapping object potentially maps multiple users based upon a partial match of user identifications, wherein the entry-level mapping object takes precedence over the sub tree-level mapping object" See Fig. 6, Behera.
- ◆ As per claim 17, 38, the combination of Cohen and Behera disclose:
 - "The method of claim 1 in which an server mapping object and a domain mapping object both map a user, wherein the server mapping object takes precedence over the domain mapping object" Fig. 6, col.4, lines 63 col. 5, lines 4, Behera.

♦ As per claim 18 - 19, 39 - 40, the combination of Cohen and Behera disclose:

- "The method of claim 1 in which a record is maintained to track mappings to the local user schema that provides an audit trail corresponding to the first and second users. The method of claim 18 in which the record distinguished between mappings for the first and second users" See fig. 5, Cohen.
- \bullet As per claim 20 21, 41 42, the combination of Cohen and Behera disclose:
 - "The method of claim 1 further comprising the act of creating a local mapping at the network node, in which the first user is mapped to the local schema only if the local mapping does not contain a mapping for the first user" See col. 5, lines 6 67, Cohen.
 - The method of claim 1 further comprising the act of creating a non-shared schema at the network node, the local user schema being a shared schema at the network node, in which the first user is mapped to the shared schema only if the first user is not mapped to the non-shared schema" See col. 5, lines 49 58, Cohen.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 12/06/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that the references fail to disclose or suggest mapping a first global user identification and a second global user identification to a local schema. The Examiner respectfully disagrees.

Cohen discloses a method for matching plurality of CIM entry with a PKM entry in a logon process. In the same fashion, the instant application also tries to map plurality of global identifications to a local schema. Therefore, both methods are considered the same.

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Conclusion

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CamLinh Nguyen whose telephone number is 703 - (571) 272-4024. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

From October 25, 2004, the Examiner can be reached at a new phone number: 571 – 272 – 4024.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Safet Metjahic can be reached on (571) 272-4023. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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LN

ALFORD KINDRED
PRIMARY EXAMINER